

A Birthday and a Moral.
The Detroit Twins.
Horace Was Excited Also.
Married Women, Go Home.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE
(Copyright, 1921.)

Yesterday was Theodore Roosevelt's birthday. Many remembered it and visited his grave. How many now remember the birthday of McKinley, among a hundred million, how many even know where he was buried? The world forgets rapidly. You must do something striking to prevent it.

Americans die too soon. Roosevelt would have been sixty-three years old yesterday, the age at which a man should begin serious work. He overtaxed himself, destroyed himself in the effort to gain health, submitting to severe physical training in hot weather. He forgot that the heart bears all the strain and should bear no strain after fifty. At sixty-three Gladstone, Pope Leo, Von Moltke, and scores of Europeans had hardly begun their work. They used the brain without limit, and the body temperately.

On a ferry boat that runs across the narrow water from Detroit to Windsor in Canada, twins were abandoned in a basket.

Next day the mother wrote to the authorities: "I want my babies, to take care of them. I will do anything if you promise not to put me in jail." They said they wouldn't put her in jail, but she couldn't have the babies, and she must tell the name of the man responsible. Then the man got hold of the young woman and kept her from the children. His sacred name must be preserved from scandal.

Which is the better, the man whom such scandal does not really hurt and who shirks his responsibility, or the woman who is ruined for life, but accepts the penalty?

Not far from the twins ladies and gentlemen were vigorously investigating "spirit phenomena," trying to make ghosts come back and talk. The twins in the basket, two little ghosts, just born from nowhere, wanted somebody to take care of them and nobody was interested except the authorities, who said the mother mustn't have them.

M. S. Pittman tells teachers of Michigan that American home life is dying, its sanctity passing. Elinor Glyn goes back to Europe, shocked by the morals of our young women.

This from the lady who wrote "Three Weeks" is a serious warning.

However, don't be discouraged. The home is always passing, women are always going to perdition, dress is always immoral, and some one always thinks that civilization cannot last.

Horace wrote a little poem many centuries ago, entitled "Ad Romanoffa." It starts with the statement that contempt for religion and corruption of morals had brought misfortune on Rome. It complains of immoral dances; "The Virgin Marriageable delight, to be taught the Ionic dances immoral, and cherishes unchaste desires from her very infancy."

Not even Elinor Glyn found this condition among our young ladies.

The committee on lack of employment in Detroit asks manufacturers to discharge employed married women if their husbands are working. The theory is that with so many out of work, two jobs are too many for one family. That may be a wise move to settle it.

It seems hard, however, to say to the married woman whose husband happens to be working that she must lose her job and go home. If a father and son were working in the same bank, both would be startled if one were ordered to quit and give some other man a chance at a banking job.

This country is to see Lloyd George, ablest statesman in Europe. From the Channel comes news that he will sail on the Aquitania, November 5, and go back on the Carmania, December 3. Twenty statesmen and de luxe quarters will be occupied by Lloyd George and "stenographers, typists, guards, and valets."

It sounds almost as grand as Charlemagne, starting for Jerusalem.

Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Little change in temperature. Gentle variable winds. Temperature at 8 a. m. 49 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28, 1921.

MAILS 8:00
CARRIES THE TIMES

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE

Charles Refuses To Renounce His Throne

REED REVIVES SOLDIER BONUS BILL

MOVES TO CALL IT UP FOR ACTION IN SENATE

Would Assess Capital for Payment and Asks Action Simultaneous With Tax Bill.

By J. BART CAMPBELL

A move to force the Senate to vote on the soldiers' bonus bill as it was reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee and subsequently recommitment to the committee at the request of President Harding was made in the Senate today by Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, a member of the committee.

To Ride on Tax Bill.

Reed offered the soldiers' bonus bill as an amendment to the pending compromise tax bill. It will necessitate Senate action and probably will reopen debate on the long-pending legislation for the compensation of American world war veterans. The bill has passed in the Senate Finance Committee ever since the President had it held up.

Senator Reed's amendment provided for the creation of a fund from excess profits taxes from which adjusted compensation for veterans would be provided and become payable not later than January 1, 1923.

Tax on Capital.

It proposed a tax of 20 per cent on the invested capital of corporations up to 30 per cent, and a tax of 40 per cent on such invested capital in excess of 30 per cent, for the purpose of raising the fund.

Reed attached the soldiers' bonus bill in its entirety to his proposal, and indicated that he would press for early consideration of it.

SLAYER SORRY BECAUSE

HE WAS GIVEN ONLY LIFE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28.—Ray Parse, seventeen-year-old convicted slayer of Louise Willoughby, his sweetheart, thinks it's a cruel world "that won't let a person die when he wants to."

"I wanted the electric chair, but only got a life sentence," he complained today.

Parse, who had asked Governor McCray to "give him the chair," pleaded guilty to first degree murder when he was charged before Judge Jeffries in circuit court.

KANSANS FEAR FURTHER

EXPLOSIONS IN MINES

PITTSBURG, Kans., Oct. 28.—With one mine damaged by an explosion of dynamite, fears were expressed today that further damage to mine property would follow. Mine guards were doubled and the situation grew more tense. The explosion occurred in the Grey Wolfe mine.

Next Sunday's Song

IN

The Washington Times

'Oh! Girl of Mine'

Music by HARRY W. ROSE.

Lyric by W. J. MONAHAN.

This ballad, by a

composer of Alexandria, Va., has a

tuneful refrain you

will want to hum or

whistle. Order your

copy of The Sunday

Morning Times now.

Three Postal Officials
Injured In Wreck
Early Today



Will H. Hays



LEE K. FRANKEL

Vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and head of the Welfare Department of the postal service.



RUSH D. SIMMONS

Chief Postoffice Inspector.

AIR TORPEDOES TO CARRY

MAILS, PREDICTS PARISIAN

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Aerial torpedoes that will carry urgent letters from London and Paris to New York within twelve or fifteen hours, were foreseen today by Louis Breguet, the French air pioneer, whose aerial express makes daily trips between London, Paris and Brussels.

Small, pilotless machines, with a motor and air screw adapted to function automatically at high altitudes, according to Breguet, these machines would be launched by special mechanism and would attain a speed almost equaling that of an artillery shell. They would be guided by directional wireless, he said.

THIRTY-THREE ARE INJURED.

Railroad officials issued a statement in which they said one person was seriously injured and thirty-two others badly shaken up in the collision. Cause of the accident is being investigated. They said.

The only person seriously injured was Mrs. J. B. Moore, of Asbury Park, N. J. She was brought to Roosevelt Hospital here, where she was treated for injuries to the skull.

Pennsylvania railroad officials said this was the first collision on the New Jersey division this year.

SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL

RAMS DANISH STEAMSHIP

DOVER, England, Oct. 28.—The United States Shipping Board vessel Steadfast, 7,500 tons, collided today with the Danish steamship Damarka, off Beachy Head.

The Damarka was badly damaged and was taken in tow by the Steadfast.

Outlaw R. R. Strikes Unlikely

WILL HAYS IS INJURED IN WRECK

Thirty-two Others, Including Chief P. O. Inspector, Also Hurt in N. Y. Train Crash.

By International News Service.
Postmaster General Hays reported to his office here today that he was badly shaken up in the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad today, but would return here tomorrow.

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rush D. Simmons, who was with him, said he was returning to Washington today.

By International News Service.
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Thirty-three persons including Postmaster General Will H. Hays, were injured today when the Midnight Express, on the Pennsylvania railroad, crashed into the rear end of a local train near the Manhattan Transfer on the Jersey meadows.

Simmons, injured.

Rush D. Simmons, chief postoffice inspector, of 405 Cedar street, Washington, sustained scalp lacerations, and returned to his hotel here after receiving first aid treatment.

Hays suffered from shock and strained muscles, according to his physicians.

The collision occurred while a dense fog hung over the meadows.

It was feared some of the passengers on the express suffered fractured skulls.

Hays was taken back to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here, where he was treated by an osteopath, who declared there were no bones broken, but that the Postmaster General had sustained a very severe shock and that his muscles were badly strained.

Dr. Frankel Also Hurt.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and director of the welfare department of the postal service, also suffered from shock.

"I am afraid the collision may be worse than appears just now," Hays said. "I am afraid Chief Inspector Simmons may have been badly hurt. He was being attended by a surgeon at the Manhattan Transfer when I left the scene of the wreck."

Hays Tells of Crash.

"I was just dozing off when about a half mile this side of the transfer point the train gave a jolt and we heard the crashing of something ahead. I was thrown from my berth and landed rather heavily on the floor of the car. Others in berths around me were thrown to the floor."

"The lights in the car went out for a moment and then went on again. We picked ourselves up and started toward the doors. We saw that the express had struck the rear end of a train ahead. The local train had stopped near the transfer and in the fog had not been observed by the engineer of our train."

Fifteen persons were taken to hospitals for treatment following the wreck.

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H. G. Wells Tells Of Arms Parley Hopes

NEW YORK, October 28.

The Times, Washington:

"I consider it a great privilege to witness the sessions and deliberations at Washington, where I hope to see a new chapter beginning in the history of mankind. I anticipate a complete revision of the hasty and disastrous decisions at Versailles, the establishment of some world-wide control of the present monetary and economic chaos and the foundation of a new and more just and generous system of international relationships in which not merely the victors in the late war but the Germans, the Russians, the Chinese and all sorts of men may have a fair and equal prospect of service and liberty. For no justice or prosperity is possible in the world any more, but world justice and prosperity."

"H. G. WELLS."

WELLS ARRIVES TO WRITE ARMS PARLEY REVIEW

British Historian's Articles to Appear Daily in The Washington Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—H. G. Wells, one of England's foremost publicists, whose articles on the disarmament conference will appear in The Washington Times by arrangement with the New York World and Chicago Tribune, arrived here yesterday on the Adriatic. He will rest several days at the home of a friend here before going to Washington.

Asked for comment on the arms conference, Wells made it plain he is not here as an Englishman, but as a leader in the fight for a better civilization, which rises above sectional and national prejudices. He will write of disarmament for humanity.

"Secret sessions would be a grave mistake," he said. "There would be leaks and misinterpretation. If the conference fails it will be a great disaster. It seems to me they have extraordinary possibilities. If the conference peters out there must be some other conference, because the nations must get together to aid civilization. Until they do that the degradation that existed in 1914 will go on."

"I am confident, however, it will not peter out."

"If the conference goes on it is bound to develop into some sort of a world control, not only of international politics, but of financial, economic questions that will be handled on a world basis."

"Lack of faith, indolence, egotism and patriotic prepossession must be overcome for the success of the conference."

"The world was in a state of extraordinary hopefulness during the great days of Wilson. Then a phase of fatigue followed that was responsible for most of the failures at Versailles. The world is in a better state now. There are not the extravagant hopes there were at the end of the war; yet the world is hopeful—healthily hopeful."

"There is another point, and a big one, in the success of the conference. A lot depends upon public opinion to back up the delegates."

Wells said he would be in Washington at least six weeks to see the conference as thoroughly as he could. "I will remain as long as it is interesting," he explained.

Haynes Back From Trip.

Prohibition Commissioner Haynes returned here today from an inspection trip through Kentucky and Ohio and announced his satisfaction with the manner in which prohibition is being enforced in those States.

CHARLES DEFiant IN PRISON

Refuses to Renounce Throne. Parliament Expected to Bar Hapsburgs Forever.

By International News Service.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 28.—Former Emperor Charles has refused to renounce the Hungarian throne for himself and oldest son and steps were taken today to convene the national assembly to vote dethronement.

Charles Fears Execution.

Charles, after his capture by Hungarian nationalist troops, feared he was about to meet the same fate as the late Russian Czar. He pleaded that Count Andrássy, Count Rakovsky, and Count Garts be allowed to accompany him to the convent at Tibany on Lake Balaton, where he was temporarily interned.

The ultimatum which the "little entente" was reported to have sent to this city has not been delivered, so far as can be learned. It was reported from Belgrade that the ultimatum gave Hungary forty-eight hours in which to turn over Charles to the "little entente."

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It is learned from a reliable source that the allies are bringing pressure upon Belgrade and Prague to compel abandonment of the warlike attitude of these capitals. The allies warned the "little entente" that continued military measures aimed at Hungary might cause a reaction in Hungary in Charles's favor.

"Must Abdicate," Premier Asserts.

By International News Service.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 28.—Former Emperor Charles must renounce for all time his rights to the Austro-Hungarian throne. The dictum was issued today by Count Bethlen, Hungarian premier.

"Charles must abdicate; there are no two ways about it," the premier said. "By his own action he has destroyed his last chance of ever regaining the throne. The government will not allow him to remain in the country because he has twice broken his word and fought his former people and has broken their laws and their constitution."

"Charles' presence here would always be a potential cause belli. His hazardous adventure has destroyed our own attempt to bring about reconciliation with the 'little entente.' We were making progress in that direction when Charles entered the country and overturned all of our work."

"We deliberately allowed Charles to approach within about six miles of Budapest, hoping a truce could be arranged that would avert bloodshed. Charles only had 3,000 men, but we did not want any fighting at all."

"The allies evidently appreciated our efforts, for they have opened the frontiers which were formerly closed."

Had Designs on Austria, Too.

By International News Service.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Former Emperor Charles had hoped to restore the Hapsburg throne in Austria as well as Hungary, according to advices from Budapest today.

The Pall Mall Gazette printed the following interview with Herbert Vivian, who visited Charles at Herten Castle, in Switzerland, just before the Hungarian royalist coup was undertaken:

"The castle was simply furnished and still retained many traces of its former use as a hotel. That Charles' departure for Hungary was very unexpected was shown by the fact that while I was at the castle preparations were under way to install a central heating plant for the winter."

"Charles sat in a wicker arm chair, wearing on his left hand what appeared to be three wedding rings. There were two other large rings on his right hand set with stones."

Girl "Hobo" Crosses Country Aboard Freight Trains



The box cars have it all over the autos when it comes to cross-country traveling. At least, that is the contention of Miss Florence Bryant, of Los Angeles. She is tall, slender, and graceful, and looks anything but tramp when she is home. A jaunt of 2,700 miles, in which she did everything from weeding beans to picking cotton and hustling freight caused her yearn to "ride the rods" to New York.

Harding Back, Certain

SOUTH WILL ACCEPT VIEWS

President Harding returned to Washington well pleased today with his first "invasion" of the South as President.

In talking with newspaper correspondents who accompanied him on the trip, the President indicated that while he did not believe that the South is prepared to accept immediately all his views on the race problem, expressed in his Birmingham speech, he nevertheless believes that "sober reflection" will convince a large part of the South that it must ultimately deal with the negro along the lines he suggested—political, educational, and economic equality, and absolute divergence as to things racial and social.

The President regards his speech as a timely contribution to the general situation.

WORKERS CONGRATULATED

ON CALLING OFF STRIKE

The following executive bulletin, addressed to all employees, was issued this morning by President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway System.

"With heartfelt emotion I congratulate you on the news from Chicago that the threatened strike has been called off. During the past anxious week I have made no public statement of my sentiments concerning the situation, nor have I sent you any message, hoping that I had your confidence as I knew you had mine."

"I sympathized deeply with you, collectively and individually, for I knew the difficulties of your situation, but I felt sure that when the time came for the final election you would remain loyal to the service of the public in which, with mutual respect, we have for so many years been engaged together."

HOUSE COMMITTEE ASKS

RAINEY BE GIVEN SEAT

House Privileges and Elections Committee No. 1 today agreed to recommend to the House that Congressman L. B. Rainey of the Seventh Alabama district be given his seat.

Rainey's seat was contested by Captain Kenemer (Republican), who charged fraud and alleged that Republican women voters had not been permitted to register.

NO FEAR OF SPORADIC REVOLTS, SAYS LEE

Despite Battle Waged in Councils of "Big Five," Men Abide by Decision.

By International News Service.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 28.—Code orders, calling off the nationwide railroad strike set to begin October 30, were this morning dispatched from headquarters of the three railroad brotherhoods having headquarters here, upon receipt of orders by telephone from their executives in Chicago. The code message to general and local chairmen in all sections of the United States was put on the wires at 5:30.

By LUTHER A. HUSTON.

International News Service.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Cabalistic messages built from a code known only to officials of the railway brotherhoods were sent over the wires today carrying a message of peace in the bitterest industrial controversy the United States has known in years.

To Call Off Strike.

The messages were sent out to every general chairman of the "Big Four" brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America, by the grand chiefs of these organizations. They directed that the railroad strike set for Sunday morning be called off. They sounded the death knell of a walkout that threatened seriously to cripple, if not paralyze, the transportation systems of the country.

W. G. Lee, of the trainmen, today asserted his belief that no sporadic walkouts would occur.

"I am assured my men will observe the recall 100 per cent," he said.

Congratulatory Attitude.

As an evidence of the conciliatory attitude of the railway executives, a telegram from B. O. Worthington, president of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Western railroad, was made public by the Labor Board today.

The telegram declared that the C. I. and W. "will pay time and one-half for overtime retroactive from August 1, the time it was eliminated, until the question is definitely passed upon by the board." The question is now pending before the board.

The end of the strike came just before last midnight after hours of bitter fighting.

"The strike is off" was the laconic statement made this morning by W. G. Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, at the close of the historic session. Throughout virtually all of yesterday the executive councils of the brotherhoods had fought behind closed doors to decide the issue of war or peace.

Peace came, it was admitted by union leaders today, because the sovereign power of the United States Government stood back of the move to prevent the strike.

"We could not defy the authority of the United States," said L. E. Sheppard, chief of the conductors. "We thought we were sitting at the railroad, but found our attack was really directed against the Government. We saw that it would be futile to carry out strike orders."

Triumph For Labor Board.

The United States Railway Labor Board stands out today as a rejuvenated and powerful agency for the stabilization of conditions in the railroad industry. The board was the trump card of the Government in its fight to avert the strike and it won.

If the board was the trump card, however, the "ace in the hole" was